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1931



WALLACE'S

Chrysanthemums
and Carnations ❖

RETAIL POST-PAID ANYWHERE IN UNITED STATES



MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS » NOVELTIES A SPECIALTY

M. A. WALLACE

Route 2, Box 1095

San Fernando, California

Instructions to Purchasers

This price list annuls all previous issues.

At prices given in this circular, all plants sent postpaid anywhere in the United States

Remittances may be made any way most convenient.

No mail order accepted for an amount less than One Dollar.

No orders filled on Sundays.

Planting season April 25 to July 1.

My aim: Not the largest assortment, but the choicest. Doubtless many varieties that have been introduced should have been pitched in the brush pile.

I frequently have inquiries about books on mum culture. "**Chrysanthemum Culture**," by A. Herington, is a good one; 160 pages; price \$1.00. For sale by the publishers, Orange Judd Co., 15 E. 26th St., New York City.

My Mum business is strictly retail. In this age the wholesale and retail business is generally run separately. The wholesaler furnishes **rooted cuttings** only—by the 100 and 1000.

I am often asked the question, "What is a crown bud," and "what is a terminal bud?" Smith, an authority on mums, says: "A crown bud is surrounded by vegetative shoots and not by other buds. A terminal bud is surrounded by other buds and not by vegetative shoots."

M. A. WALLACE

Rt. 2, Box 1095

San Fernando, Calif.

P. S. No "Clumps" or cuttings for sale.

RARE NOVELTIES—\$1.00 EACH

GOLDEN MAJESTIC—A grand sport and quite as wonderful in every respect as the parent; it has no trace of bronze in its color, but is a huge sphere of shining gold, and of perfection in form;—unsurpassed by any variety of its type; it is a regal beauty.

Take bud Aug. 15 or Sept. 15; blooms late November.—**Hill & Co.**

"MRS. H. E. KIDDER—An exceedingly early bright yellow. Very stiff, upright stem producing flowers seven inches in diameter. Four feet in height from June planting. Ready to cut October 15 from buds selected August 25. We especially recommend this variety to those who desire a good early yellow."—**Smith.**

NEW OR SCARCE VARIETIES—40c EACH

MOHAWK CHIEF—The latest rimson to date, its reflexed form showing this color to best advantage. Matures the end of November into December. Buds selected October 1 and later for best color. Seven and one-half inches in diameter. Height, three feet. C. S. A. Certificate.—**Smith.**

GARNET KING—We believe this is the finest red yet produced, color garnet with bluish black shadings and enhanced by a silken sheen so apparent in many red roses. Very slight contrast between the upper and reverse side of the petals and when fully developed is of the true reflexed type, retaining its remarkable color; either on the plants or cut; unto its end. Fine stem and foliage. Buds selected September 20, mature November 20 to 30 and are six inches in diameter.—**Smith.**

FRIENDLY RIVAL—This we consider the finest yellow we have ever produced, considering its size, color, stem and foliage, and its flowering period, which is Thanksgiving and later. It is the brightest yellow of its season that we know of. Select bud September 10.—**Smith.**

SMITH'S ADVANCE—The earliest, large flowering white. May be had from August onward according to date of planting and securing of bud. Height, three and one-half feet. Will mature early in September from bud selected August 5.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT—In normal season this red matures by October 25. Is the best early red we know of. The reflexed form presents a uniform color throughout. Those desiring a Harvard color for early football games should give this new variety a trial. Height, three to three and one-half feet. Select bud September first. Excellent stem and foliage.

GOLDEN KING—A beautiful yellow of the finest incurved form, producing massive blooms about the same shade as Adrian's Pride or Sunbeam. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best for late football games as it may be used just prior to Thanksgiving or held for that occasion. Height, four and one-half feet. Matures November 15 to 25. Select bud August 25.

MAJESTIC—Color buff, similar to Cheyenne. Of large size and equally suitable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Petals are wide with pointed ends forming a reflexed spherical bloom. Easy to manage. Vigorous and of medium dwarf growth. Select bud August 20; matures October 25.

GLENVIEW—The large Japanese blooms are dark bronze, sometimes showing a little of the Indian red lining. Is also a good commercial bronze, giving double blooms from late buds. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 20.—**Smith.**

ROSANDA—A wonderful exhibition variety, equal to the best in size and of the easiest possible culture. Color old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed, while center ones incurve. This variety is also valuable as a commercial, where large blooms are required. Tall. Select bud September 10. Matures November 1.

PURPLE KING—The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5.

WM. H. WAITE—A very bright bronze approaching crimson. Dwarf. Date of bud August 15.—**Smith.**

REGINALD VALLIS—Japanese shaggy exhibition variety. Dark purple reflex. Late.

NEW OR SCARCE VARIETIES—40c EACH

HILDA H. BERGEN—One of the most useful commercial types of chrysanthemums ever introduced. The color is a deep rich mahogany bronze, and every bud produces a perfect flower. We strongly recommend it as being absolutely 100 per cent. perfect in every way, both as to type, quality and productiveness. Coming in, as it does before Waite and the other bronzes, it proved most remunerative. Matures October 8th in the greenhouse.
—**Totty.**

FIRST DAWN—"The color is an exquisite chamois pink with gold tips on the petals. We shall be greatly surprised if this variety does not line up in the Pockett class, and become in its color one of the standard varieties in the country. The stem and foliage are ideal, and it is apparently immune from disease. Height four feet. To get the best results and the unique color in this variety a late crown bud from August 25 onward should be taken."
—**Totty.**

MRS. WINTHROP SARGENT—"Deep straw color. Petals round and waxy. When disbudded, forms large incurved ball. Grown naturally to sprays it is very artistic. The flowers spidery and held apart in open sprays. Foliage a glossy dark green. Midseason. Lasts a long time."
—**Clark.**

YELLOW CHIEFTAIN—This is a canary colored sport of Chieftain from the Pacific Coast. It is identically the same type flower, growth and habit as Pink and White Chieftain and has wonderful commercial possibilities.

MRS. TOM CARRINGTON—Large showy flower of rosy purple, with lighter reverse. Reflexed. Makes an immense bush if not disbudded, with good long stem for each bloom. Midseason.

GOVERNOR GREEN—A very large crimson with reverse of petals old gold. Heavy stem and wonderful foliage. The best flowers are from buds selected August 15, which are fully developed October 15.

MILLISCENT ROGERS—Bronzy pink with golden shadings. Color of Mme. Butterfly Rose, curling reflecting petals.

GOLDEN CHAMPION—Beautiful golden yellow, bronzy centre. An extra large flower, that will be indispensable for any purpose. Very dwarf and free flowering. Hard to propagate.

STEPHEN BROWN—Salmon with old gold reverse. Very large broad petals, which are "whorled" and incurved, making a large solid flower. Matures November 6.

GOLDEN MEASURE—A fine commercial yellow of unusual size and quality. Incurved form and fine finish. We grow it from terminal bud for commercial cutting, but can be grown to exhibition size from late crown bud. Comes good either way. Grows 4 ft. from June planting. Scored 93 points by the C.S.A. Committee.—**Bauer & Steinkamp.** Oct. 25.

MISS CHICAGO—A paper white bloom, 6 inches in diameter with shaggy curly petals; a fine show flower. at Chattanooga, Tenn., in Nov., 1926. This fine white won the Chicago Club silver medal offered through the C.S.A. Blooms Nov. 10 to 15.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS—A very bright yellow, as intense as the variety Marigold. Inner petals incurved. Matures Nov. 25.

THE BRUCE (Exhibition)—A beautiful combination of scarlet and bronze shadings. This variety when taken on earlier buds, produces quantities of petals, which are rather small. On later buds the petals are very much larger and more attractive; therefore we suggest taking the bud Aug. 20 and onward.—**Totty.** Maturity Nov. 10. The Bruce originated with James W. Byrne of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

MRS. HENRY EVANS—This chrysanthemum might easily be described as a "Crimson Cactus Dahlia," since its characteristics resemble this flower. Every petal reflexes back, showing its color to the best advantage. 8 inches in diameter. A pure deep crimson. An Australian variety. A show flower. Fine green foliage. Bud Aug. 20; matures Nov. 15.—**Totty.**

NEW OR SCARCE VARIETIES—40c EACH

GOLDEN CELEBRATION—Beautiful golden yellow flower, 7 inches in diameter, broad flat flower. Shaggy curly petals. A fine show flower. Strong straight stem and dark healthy foliage. Matures Nov. 10.

GRACE STURGES—A 6-inch flower, rich wine red with a silver reverse. A fine show flower. Crown bud Aug. 25, matures Nov. 10.

PINK POCKETT (W. T. Pockett) (Exhibition)—Pink with silvery reverse. Largest and undoubtedly the best pink Japanese yet raised. Strong healthy growth and a rigid flower stem. Awarded the certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, Melbourne Show, for the finest novelty shown. Thomas W. Pockett of Australia, Originator. Blooms Nov. 10.

POCKETT'S SHOW MUMS—25c EACH

The following 5 Mums originated with Mr. Pockett of Australia and are all show Mums. His description:

YELLOW POCKETT—I have much pleasure to be able to distribute this variety, which needs no description on account of it being identical in every way to the parent (Louisa Pockett), except color, which is yellow. Late buds show tint of bronze. Awarded F.C.C. by R. S. Victoria.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON—The finest deep crimson we have for exhibition purposes. Can be grown fully 9 inches, with petals beautifully reflexed. Should be in every collection for exhibition.

WILLIAM TURNER—Purest white. A most beautiful variety for exhibition, and one of the finest for decorative purposes. Winner of Champion Bloom in the show at Melbourne, Brighton and Oakleigh.

YELLOW TURNER—A light yellow sport from William Turner. Identical with its parent, except in color.

LOUISA POCKETT—Enormous alike in stem, foliage and flower. Color pure white. Winner of Champions every where.

MUMS AT 30c EACH

BLACK HAWK—Dark crimson. Reflex with incurved center. A fine old variety. Medium tall. December 1.

DETROIT NEWS—A large bronze incurved showing its golden reverse, then gradually reflexes. Very rugged and prolific. Bud Aug. 30. Matures Oct. 30.

CRYSTAL DOME—This fine variety bears the distinction of having won the C.S.A. Silver cup in two successive years, having won in a large field of entries at Cincinnati in 1925 and again at Chattanooga in 1926. Incurved white of large size and fine finish.

HARVARD—Japanese reflexed, very dark crimson. In perfection Nov. 15 and for the closing days of the football season. Best bud Sept. 5.

GLORY OF 7 OAKS—A hardy perpetual chrysanthemum that blooms all summer and fall, also all winter in pots. Very double. Bright golden yellow. Originator.

RAYONANTE—Shrimp pink, long quilled petals, somewhat like that popular variety Lillian B. Bird, being much dwarfer, and larger flowers.

IZOLA—"Most prolific of all the anemones, with wide spread of bush, covered with the amaranth rose-colored flowers. Fine pot plant. Good for disbudding."—Clark.

DAZZLER—"One row dark velvety red petals with gold center. Long graceful stems firm enough to uphold the spray without being stiff. A popular variety for cut work."—Clark.

DOROTHY BORDEN TAYLOR—Single deep crimson, with large golden center and old gold reverse. The flowers of this variety are very much separated on the stem, and of immense size and texture. Somewhat resembles Lady Astor.

MRS. O. H. KAHN—Large incurved bronze, with large leaves, plant medium size. A fine old show mum. October 15.

MUMS AT 20c EACH

ROSE PERFECTION—A seedling from Chieftain but is brighter and more constant in color. Can remain uncut after full maturity without impairing its beauty. An easy propagator. Height, three feet. Bud, about September 10. Matures first week in November.

SNOW-WHITE—A large pure white of incurved form, four to five feet high. A midseason variety requiring a terminal or September bud.

PRIDE OF RICHMOND—A pure bright pink of broad incurving form; a grand commercial, and also a fine Exhibition variety. The color has no touch of violet, and is the tone so much desired. The stem is stiff and holds the flower erect; the foliage is ornamental, stiff, glossy, and beauti-

fully arranged. A very large, well filled flower, apparently without a fault. Scored 90 at Peoria. Bud, Sept. 30; blooms Nov. 10. Originator.

THANKSGIVING PINK—"Best pink for November 20th and later. The very best pink to grow for Thanksgiving."

PINK CHIEFTAIN—A beautiful incurved pink of perfect shape. Perhaps the finest incurved pink commercial variety in cultivation today. Midseason.

ROSE DAY—Beautiful pink, of the largest size; somewhat the color and form of "Meudon," but much easier grown; stout stem and growth. A most desirable addition to the pink class, and one that should be in every exhibition collection.

MUMS AT 15c EACH

MAJOR BONNAFFON — Medium size, light yellow. Incurved. A standard old commercial variety. Three feet. November 20 to 25.

LUSTRE—An Indiana seedling. A

fine lavender pink, 5 inches in diameter. Dark green healthy foliage. Scored 90 points before the Chrysanthemum Society of America Scoring Committee. Take bud the last week in August. Matures Oct. 8.

POMPONS—30c EACH

DAINTY MAID—Some florists describe Dainty Maid as a delicate pink with a rose spot in the center, and others call it a pearl white. It blooms out a delicate pink with a rose spot in the center, but in a few days changes to a paper white all over.

LITTLE TRUANT—Owing to lateness, maturing in December, this name is applied. Bronze in color much the same as Billie Burke but smaller, not exceeding one inch. The latest of all the Baby or Button section.

ADELPHIA—This will undoubtedly supercede such varieties as White Doty and Mariana. Color, white; of perfect ball shape form and greatest substance with good, strong stem. Maturing November 1. Height three feet.

CRIMSON LUSTER—An intermediate pompon, bright crimson in color and matures November 15 to 20. Height, three feet. The best red pompon for mid-November.

POMPONS—15c EACH

CHINA GALL—An ugly name but a beautiful flower. China Gall opens up a rich golden bronze, but when the flower is fully expanded it is a fine golden color. Matures Nov. 10 and later. A great bloomer and a sturdy strong plant. The Japanese gardeners here grow China Gall in large quantities for the Los Angeles market.

PINK DOT—"Has made a hit this fall with its beautiful color, which as its name implies, is bluish white with a crimson dot in the center. The sprays are ideal and the plant yields a heavy crop. Blooms October 25th."

NUGGETS—"We consider this the very best yellow pompon to bloom the first week in November. Its bright yellow blooms produced in ideal sprays and its splendid growth and profusion of bloom make it the ideal variety for either cutting or pot plants."

WHITE DOTY—Old reliable. A graceful white pomp. Button type. Medium tall. Nov. 1. Sport of Lillian Doty.

ROSE CHARM—"Bright rose pink, especially valuable where a solid color effect is wanted. Fine sprays and strong growth giving a good yield. Blooms November 1st."

YELLOW-FELLOW—"A good variety to follow Nuggets. Produces fine sprays of clear yellow blooms. Blooms are of large pompon type. Each bloom is supported on a rigid stem and the sprays are not overcrowded. A strong grower, producing a large yield per square foot of bench space.

BOKHARA—"This variety comes nearest to combining the various shades of red, rose and bronze seen in autumn leaves of all the varieties we know. Very useful in producing autumn effects, so popular during mum season. Blooms October 25th."

ANEMONES—35c EACH

FANTASIA—An anemone of exhibition size, nine and one-half inches when grown to one bloom, pure white rays with yellow button, disc like that of Golden Pheasant. Very distinct and artistic.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION—A pure white variety. More productive than any of the pompons or anemones. Blooms, two and one-half to three inches in diameter, having four or five rows of ray florets. A good shipper. Makes excellent pot plants. Dwarf. Matures for Thanksgiving.

GOLDEN PHEASANT—This bright yellow anemone flowered may be grown natural to sprays or disbudded, and produce flowers from three to five inches in diameter accordingly. Cushion slightly darker shade than the ray florets. The disc florets which are bent over at the tips and are highly polished form the button like center thus giving the appearance of having been hand embroidered with golden silk.

CARNATIONS

These beautiful, useful and fragrant flowers are a close rival to the Rose in the market and on the home grounds. Plants 25c each.

RADIOLITE—A very early, free flowering brilliant scarlet that is proving very popular with carnation growers. The color is a perfect scarlet; flowers large on stiff stems. Winner of the Dorner Memorial Medal, Jan., 1926, and scored 90 points in 5 other Clubs.

BETTY LOU—Has the brilliant pink color of Mrs. Ward, with longer stem, better habit, large full flowers, and is a fine keeper. Produces bloom freely from early fall until late spring.

HARVESTER—Without question the freest flowering white carnation on the market today. Comes into flower quickly and keeps everlastingly at it.

SPECTRUM

A brilliant, rich scarlet, deep in tone, a color that is a necessity. It is a good grower with strong calyx; of decided promise; free in bloom; of high grade.

A house of this variety in bud and bloom, shows "profit" in every square foot; comes into crop of perfect blooms early, and with only a short time between crops.

ELDORA

Free flowering, white ground, pink variegated. Spicy odor. Flower is perfectly formed and is borne on strong stem. An excellent sort.

PINK ABUNDANCE—NEW—35c EACH

In offering you "Pink Abundance" we do so with a full consciousness that it must be more than "good" to measure to your expectations. In our Betty Lou, we gave you wonderful quality and now have added extraordinary freedom without sacrificing quality. Pink Abundance has a type of growth that insures extreme freedom and continuity of crop. It grows upright and comes into bloom quickly after being benched. The stems are long from the

start and are always strong enough to hold the bloom upright. The color is a pleasing bright shade of Ward or Betty Lou pink, holding well under all conditions. The size may best be termed large commercial. It is a fine keeper and never splits the calyx. Pink Abundance is as near a perfect commercial variety as we can imagine. It has our unqualified endorsement.—
B. & S.

M u m s

GROWING CHOICE BLOOM

Customers frequently want some instructions on growing mums. The following is the way I test new varieties and the same plan will do for growing choice blooms.

I plant in well prepared, fertilized beds about 8 ft. wide, set out the plants 20 by 24 inches, and when the plants are about 8 inches high cut the top out and allow from 6 to 12 branches to the plant. Take off and keep off all the buds, but one to each branch. In disbudding (pulling off the buds) I pay no attention as to whether they are "crown" buds or "terminal." I just select a strong bud that suits me. I would say you cannot grow the largest Exhibition bloom in this way, but I have grown fine flowers 8 inches in diameter by this method.

Arthur Herrington in his book, "The Chrysanthemum," says, "Good culture availeth nothing if from want of actual knowledge there be an improper or untimely selection of the bud that is to develop ultimately into a flower. The bud question, therefore, is one calling for close, careful observation."

So if you want to grow mum flowers 10 to 12

inches in diameter for exhibition purposes, get a book on Chrysanthemum culture and study it closely. As to fertilizers, I usually use whatever is convenient, but in growing exhibition flowers, the fertilizers used have much to do with it. Each plant should have a stake $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 5 or 6 ft. long, driven up by it and tied to the stake with raffia (a grass) that can be bought at seed stores.

At all times the beds should be kept carefully watered, and cultivated, until near blooming time and then I prefer mulching the ground with lawn mowings or coarse strawy manure and stop cultivation; but watering should be continued. Chrysanthemums require lots of water, especially in blooming time. I usually set up posts 2x3 inches and 8 ft. long (2 ft. in the ground) around my beds and cover top and sides with cheese cloth. This arrangement protects the plants, and preserves the color of the flowers. In fact, you can grow a much finer flower this way than you can without the cloth. I would say in regard to a fertilizer for mums, the Japanese flower growers use fish meal largely as a fertilizer.

CARNATION CULTURE

I am indebted to the California State University for this information. The carnation is a very important flower both commercially and for the home garden. It is a flower for the millions. The splendid varieties we have today have been produced, not suddenly in the majority of cases but by the slow operation of the law of "evolution," aided by artificial selection. As the result of these years of breeding, we have today varieties with long stems, large double flowers and with a wealth of shades and colors—and very fragrant. There are few plants that adapt themselves so readily to a great variety of soils. Good natural or artificial drainage and plenty of water are indispensable requirements.

Carnations like the full sun for their best development but in such a location they must be liberally mulched with old decomposed stable manure during the hottest part of the growing season. In preparing ground for carnations, it should be partly prepared in the fall by addition of air slacked lime or ground limestone, thoroughly worked into the soil by good spading. Wood ashes are especially valuable for carnations and if available, usually supply enough

lime in addition to potash without the need of more lime. In the spring the soil should receive a liberal dressing of well-rotted horse manure if the soil is cold heavy clay or adobe or cow manure if the soil is very light and sandy. Steamed bone meal should be worked into the soil at the final preparation.

Carnation plants can be planted out in the open ground the latter part of April, as they are perfectly hardy. Plant in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and 12 or 15 inches in the row. Be careful and don't plant too deep so as to cover the crown of the plant. After the plants are set they should receive constant cultivation to prevent weed growth and conserve moisture and should be watered regularly but not too often, cultivating the soil as soon after each watering as it will crumble readily. Continue cultivation until extreme hot weather and then mulch, as before referred to. Stake the plants and tie them up to keep stems straight. The grower should keep the small buds that are always produced around the main central bud, picked off. This practice forces the plant to produce one good sized perfect flower at the end of the stem instead of several small ones.

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CARNATIONS and CHRYSANTHEMUMS



M. A. WALLACE

Route 2, Box 1095

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San Fernando, California